This Issue of the A. F. of L. Weekly News Service Consists of 2 Pages

The A. F. of L. Weekly News Service gives news summary and editorial interpretation of matters affecting labor occurring in the industrial, legislative and judicial fields, and contains other information of benefit to the trade union movement.

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR

WEEKLY NEWS SERVICE

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Liberty means responsibility. That is why most men dread it. —Bernard Shaw.

WHOLE NO. 1362 — WILLIAM GREEN, President — WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, MAY 22, 1937 — FRANK MORRISON, Secretary-Treasurer — VOL. 27, NO. 21

Electricians Required to Take Out Licenses Under New Minnesota Law

Measure Was Sponsored by State Labor Federation and Electrical Workers Union—Seeks Greater Efficiency in Installation of Electrical Wiring.

By A. F. of L. News Service.

The Minnesota Legislature has passed the electricians licensing bill sponsored by the Minnesota State Federation of Labor and the St. Paul Electrical Workers Union.

The new act strengthens the old law covering the subject, and will require all master electricians, journeymen and special electricians to take out a license.

The act amends the present law, which gave the state board of electricity jurisdiction only over cities of the first class, to include every city, village and hamlet in the state.

The board is required to meet at least once a month and the members are to be paid $10 a day instead of three dollars a day as provided in the old statute.

New requirements of the act require master electricians to submit evidence of graduation from a high year electrical course in an accredited school, and that applicants for a journeyman's license shall show evidence of at least four years' experience.

In commenting upon the passage of the bill, George Garney, financial secretary of the Electrical Workers Union, said the new measure is in line with the present trend in all the building trades to require greater efficiency and competent supervision of installation of electrical wiring.

"Reputable electricians have been compelled to compete with incompetents all too long," he said, "and the only way open to us to force greater efficiency for public safety was to require a stringent state law governing our craft."

GARY TEACHERS UNION JOINS NATIONAL UNIT

Secretary Kuempli Says Federation Has Trebled Membership in Four Years.

Gary, Ind. (AFLNS).—Local No. 4 of the American Federation of Teachers celebrated their return to the Federation, from which they voluntarily withdrew a number of years ago, with a victory dinner following the announcement of the vote for reinstatement which recorded 225 in favor and 138 against.

The speakers included Irvin Kuempli, secretary-treasurer of the American Federation of Teachers, who declared that the national organization has trebled its membership in the last four years.

Carl Mullen, president of the Indiana State Federation of Labor, said that at this year's session of the Indiana legislature "there were two occasions when your teachers' welfare law would have been repealed but for the timely and effective intercession of the American Federation of Labor."

Other speakers at the banquet, attended by more than 250 persons, were Mrs. Mary Herrick, executive board chairman of the Chicago Teachers Union; Frank McCoy, president of the Lake County Central Labor Union, who presided, and William J. Harrigan, of Hammond, business agent of the Lake County Bricklayers Union.

LOS ANGELES LABOR PUTS 81 FIRMS ON UNFAIR LIST

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Los Angeles, Calif. (AFLNS).—Although the organized labor movement in Los Angeles, Calif., is achieving great success in enrolling workingmen and women in the trade union movement, there are still quite a number of establishments which persist in their refusal to recognize the principle of collective bargaining, which the National Labor Relations Act declares to be the public policy of the United States.

Pursuing renewed efforts to bring these employers to a sense of their duty in the field of industrial relations, the Los Angeles Central Labor Council reaffirms its policy of urging union workers and their friends not to buy either goods or services sold by these anti-union firms. In order that there may be no uncertainty in the matter, the Los Angeles Citizen, the official organ of the city central body, publishes a revised list of eighty-one establishments "with whom no unionorganized money should be spent."

An interesting item in the list is this one: "All cigars, tobacco and printing without the union label." Which means that in all of these three classes of goods the union label is the test of their being made by union members.

Sunday Meat Market Closing Won by Labor in Long Beach

Long Beach, Calif. (AFLNS).—The city election in Long Beach amended the municipal charter so as to provide for closing meat markets on Sunday. The subject was placed on the ballot through the efforts of the Long Beach Local Union of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America and was backed by the local labor movement.

The ordinance strictly prohibits the sale, removal or delivery of uncured meats on Sunday, but grocery stores with meat markets may deal in cured meats on Sunday.

STEAMSHIP LINES FIGHT BARGAINING ELECTION

San Francisco Stevedore Companies Co-operate in Scheme to Refuse Recognition of Longshoremen's Union.

By A. F. of L. News Service.

The disenfranchisement of certain steamship and terminal companies to recognize collective bargaining as a just and reasonable method of determining wages, hours and work conditions is more nearly brought out in the refusal of seven Pacific Coast concerns to apply this principle to the manner in which embodied in the statute law of the United States as a public policy.

Last year at an election held in San Francisco, gatemen, watchmen and miscellaneous waterfront workers employed by the following shipping, terminal and stevedore companies chose the International Longshoremen's Local No. 38-124 as their bargaining agent: American-Hawaiian, Matson, McCormick, San Francisco Stevedoring Company, Ocean Terminals, Inc., Pacific Steamship Lines and Sudden & Christensen.

Employer representatives were present at the balloting, which was conducted under the auspices by the National Labor Relations Board.

Despite the action of the workers, the companies still refuse to negotiate with the union. The matter has been taken under advisement by the Labor Board, with the probability that legal steps will be initiated to compel the employers to recognize the validity of the bargaining-agent election and abide by the decision of the majority of the employes concerned.

FOUR DETROIT LAUNDRIES SIGN PACTS WITH UNIONS

Drivers and Laundry Workers Settle Strikes With Agreements Providing Pay Boosts and Union Recognition.

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Laundry Workers Local No. 129 and Laundry and Linen Drivers Local No. 285 of Detroit, Mich., have negotiated agreements with four laundries, whose employees had been called out on strike, providing wage increases, union security, bargaining rights for union members in the shop, the 46-hour week, 9-hour day, and time and one-half for overtime, and holidays.

The four laundries are: The American Laundry Company, the Sanil-Wash Laundry, the Mechanics Laundry Company and the Lakeway Laundry Company.

Minimum wages of 30 cents an hour and a general pay increase of five cents an hour was secured for the inside workers, members of the Laundry Workers Local.

The drivers employed by the four companies secured minimum wages ranging from $25 to $30, with commissions on business ranging from 12 to 20 per cent. The agreement with the American Laundry is a sample of the four contracts. The agreement calls for a minimum of $30 a week with $10 and 17½ per cent on the first $100 business and 20 per cent on all other business. The pay increase amounts to about $2.50 per week.

All four contracts stipulate full security, a board of arbitration, and six specified holidays.

The Lalleson Laundry agreed to deduct union dues and assessments for the Drivers Union from the wages of the employees who are union members, if requested by the union, and pay the amount over to the union.

BITUMINOUS COAL BOARD TAKES OATH OF OFFICE

Seven Members Are Authorized to Fix Prices Mine Operators May Charge for Coal.

Washington, D. C. (AFLNS).—The seven members of the National Bituminous Coal Commission and a consumers' counsel of the commission, recently appointed by President Roosevelt and confirmed by the Senate, took the oath of office here.

The main function of the commission is to fix reasonable prices for bituminous coal, in accordance with the law enacted by Congress a few weeks ago.

The labor members of the Commission are Percy Tetlow, of Ohio, and John C. Lewis, of Iowa, both members of the United Mine Workers of America. Mr. Lewis is also president of the Iowa State Federation of Labor.

The other commission members are Claude M. Updike, of Pennsylvania; C. E. Smith, of West Virginia; Thomas C. Haymond, of Kentucky; Pleas E. Greenlee, of Indiana, and Walter H. Maloney, of Missouri.

John Carmody, of Michigan, was appointed and confirmed as Consumers' Counsel of the commission. His function will be to look after the interests of the consumers and, if necessary, recommend methods of protest them against unreasonably high prices for bituminous coal.

Port Huron Clerks Gain Six O'clock Closing Rule

Port Huron, Mich. (AFLNS).—The Retail Clerks' Union at Port Huron, aside from securing new members, has been successful in getting compliance with a six o'clock Saturday closing rule.

A. F. OF L. GAINS IN MEMBERSHIP

Total Nears 4,000,000 Mark; Late Report Reveals 1,881,709 New Members Since Aug. 1933, and 485,409 Since Sept. 1, 1936.

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Washington, D. C.—The paid and reported membership of the American Federation of Labor on May 20, 1937, was 3,908,506, which shows an increase of 1,881,709 over the membership for the year ending August 31, 1933, according to a statement issued here by Frank Morrison, secretary-treasurer.

"The affiliated unions, including the local trade and federal labor unions, and not including the ten national and international unions that stand automatically suspended since September 5, 1936," Mr. Morrison said, "show an increase since September 1, 1936, of 485,409 paid and reported members over the average membership for the fiscal year ending August 31, 1936."

A. F. of L. WINS PACT FROM GENERAL MILLS

National Agreement Signed in Minneapolis Gives Federation Sole Bargaining Rights, 40-Hour Week and Better Work Conditions.

Minneapolis, Minn. (AFLNS).—The American Federation of Labor negotiated an agreement here with General Mills, Inc., said to be the "world's largest milling company," recognizing the Federation as the collective bargaining agency for union members employed by the company.

The completion of the agreement was announced by Meyer C. Lewis, representative of the A. F. of L. here.

Covers Plants in Twenty-one Cities

According to Mr. Lewis, the agreement is the first of its character and will cover the employes in the plants owned and operated by General Mills in the following cities: Minneapolis, Chicago, Louisville, Buffalo, Kansas City, Los Angeles, Seattle, Great Falls and Kalispell, Mont.; Wichita, Kans.; Oklahoma City and Enid, Okla.; Wichita Falls, Amarillo, Vernon, Tex.; San Francisco and Vallejo, Calif.; Ogden, Utah; Portland, Ore.; Spokane and Tacoma, Wash., and Detroit, Mich.

Mr. Lewis pointed out that the agreement makes the American Federation of Labor the sole bargaining agency in behalf of the local unions of these plants and recognizes the Federation as the sole bargaining agent for its members in the plants where organization has not been completed.

Miscellaneous Provisions

In addition to the bargaining agency provision the agreement provides for a universal 40-hour week and an eight-hour day; time and one-half for overtime and for work performed on Sunday and specified legal holidays; vacations with pay of one week and two weeks after five years of service; seniority rights, and arbitration of any differences that may arise.

There is also a provision guaranteeing non-discrimination against union members.

PARKING LOT EMPLOYES ORGANIZED IN CHICAGO

Teamsters and Chauffeurs Union Negotiates First Agreement With Loop Company.

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Chicago is showing the way in organizing employes of parking lots, thousands of which are now springing up throughout the nation.

Auto Livery Chauffeurs, Taxicab Drivers, Parking Lot Attendants and Garage Helpers, Local No. 727, chartered by the Teamsters and Chauffeurs Brotherhood has secured union agreements covering the parking lot owned and confirmed by the Senate, took the oath of office here.

The main function of the commission is to fix reasonable prices for bituminous coal, in accordance with the law enacted by Congress a few weeks ago.

The labor members of the Commission are Percy Tetlow, of Ohio, and John C. Lewis, of Iowa, both members of the United Mine Workers of America. Mr. Lewis is also president of the Iowa State Federation of Labor.

The other commission members are Claude M. Updike, of Pennsylvania; C. E. Smith, of West Virginia; Thomas C. Haymond, of Kentucky; Pleas E. Greenlee, of Indiana, and Walter H. Maloney, of Missouri.

John Carmody, of Michigan, was appointed and confirmed as Consumers' Counsel of the commission. His function will be to look after the interests of the consumers and, if necessary, recommend methods of protest them against unreasonably high prices for bituminous coal.

TOLEDO BUILDING TRADES GAIN MANY UNION PACTS

Agreement With Interlake Iron Company Benefits 500 Employes.

Toledo, Ohio (AFLNS).—The Toledo Building Trades Council, A. F. of L. unit which has been conducting an extensive organization campaign, has successfully won another victory. The Toledo CIO Council" a merry chase, winning one victory after another.

Outstanding among the latest victories was the one achieved when Blast Furnace and Coke Oven Workers' Union No. 20572, A. F. of L., was recognized by the Interlake Iron Company as exclusive collective bargaining representatives for its big plant.

This action was taken when it was stated by the company that "it appears to be well founded" that this union represents a majority of the workers. The firm has about 500 employes on its roll.

Denver Typos Charge Printing Firm With Violating Labor Relations Act

Claim Company Refused to Deal With Union After Its Election As Bargaining Representative by the Employes.

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Denver, Colo.—Denver Typographical Union No. 49 has filed a complaint with the National Labor Relations Board charging the Smith-Brooks Printing Company with coercion, intimidation and interference with the rights of employes in self-organization in violation of the unfair labor practices prohibited by the National Labor Relations Act.

Officials of the union declare that a majority of the employes employed in the Smith-Brooks composing room had designated the typographical union as their collective bargaining agency.

In conformity with this designation, Secretary E. E. Goshen of the union and Secretary John E. Gross of the Colorado State Federation of Labor, chosen as the union's representatives, requested a conference with the representatives of the company to discuss wages, hours, work conditions, and proceed with the details of collective bargaining.

But Orville Smith, Jr., president of the Smith-Brooks Company, denied that the union officials represented a majority of the printers employed by the company and declared that he intended to take a secret ballot himself to learn who was the choice of the "facts."

The Typographical Union contends that the proposed action of taking a secret ballot by the head of the company is a violation of the National Labor Relations Act and insists that the election already held is final.

The union charges that actions of the president of the company will be considered by the National Labor Relations Board.

Secession Movement Against Seamen's Union Is Uncovered by Scharrenberg

Restraining Order in New York Unmasks Real Purpose of Disruptionists.

Washington, D. C. (AFLNS).—"That the recent seamen's outlaw strike in certain Atlantic coast ports was in reality a secession movement against the International Seamen's Union of America and the American Federation of Labor is now self-evident," declared Paul Scharrenberg, legislative representative of the Seamen's Union, in a statement here regarding the union's struggle with disruptionists.

"Until a few days ago," Mr. Scharrenberg said, "the leaders of the outlaw strike professed to be loyal adherents of the Federation. Membership they wanted to substitute men like Joe Curran, John Lawrenson and other disciples of Harry Lundeberg. Bridges who have turned their livelihood on American ships for many years but became known as communists recently when forced to do so to hold their jobs.

"The I. S. U. 'Executive Board promptly accepted the challenge of leadership and exposed their willingness to have the Atlantic Seamen's elections supervised by the American Federation of Labor Executive Council.

"The Curran group rejected this plan of determining leadership in a fair election. They wanted the election under their own rules or else they would not play," he added.

"So there was a deadlock again. The Curran group then resorted to strong-arm tactics. Now that they realize that the jig is up, they are trying as regards their determination to secede from the International Seamen's Union and the American Federation of Labor by forming a new dual seamen's union. Some of the executive officers of the International Maritime Union which, in turn, is affiliated with the Curran Committee for Industrial Organization.

In the meantime the A. F. of L. supported labor election proceedings and the loyal membership has had a real say in the matter of electing the union's disrupters. Formerly the Curran group masqueraded as I. S. U. members. Now that they have maneuvered into a position where everyone can see their aim and object: disruption, secession and dual unionism."

UNION LABEL GOODS URGED AS LABOR AID

Tobacco Workers Union Representative Cites Low Wages Paid in Non-Union Tobacco Plants as Argument For Buying Union-Made Products.

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Stressing the axiomatic truth that the larger progress of the labor movement depends on the purchase of union label goods by all union members and their friends, D. B. Upchurch, representative of the Tobacco Workers International Union, recently lifted the veil on low wages in the tobacco manufacturing industry in an address before the Central Labor Union of Knoxville, Tenn.

Mr. Upchurch especially appealed to trade unionists to demand union made tobacco products. "In that way," he said, "you will be helping the organized tobacco workers, and any time you help one of them or one of any craft, you are helping yourselves."

Workers' Large Buying Power

"The organized workers of America spend two million dollars daily," Mr. Upchurch continued, "and you can readily see what that would accomplish if it was the policy of the big channels of union-made goods, union people and union establishments. After all we are the consumers, as well as the producers. Why not exercise our purchasing power by demanding union-made goods?

"Of course we know what the Union Label stands for. The Union Label is designed to protect those individuals and industries that display it against the unfair non-union concerns.

Non-Union Tobacco Plants

"I would like to call to the attention of the organized workers of Knoxville some of the deplorable conditions existing in the non-union tobacco factories. In 1935 and 1936 the F. E. R. A. made a survey.

"They reported back to the Labor

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Albuquerque Printers Win Highest Pay Scale in State

Albuquerque, N. M. (AFLNS).—Albuquerque Typographical Union No. 304, has successfully organized members regard as a good wage schedule with the publishers of the Journal and Tribune, the Valliant Printing Company, Ward Anderson Printing Company, Baser Printing Company, Albuquerque Printing House and the Wheeler Printing Company.

The new contracts call for a wage scale of $42.50 for a 40-hour week, which is said to be the highest printers scale in New Mexico.

Wage Increases Won by A. F. of L. Unions Continue In All Sections

MAYOR OF PHILADELPHIA JOINS PRESSMEN'S UNION

S. D. Wilson, Quaker City's Executive, Operates Original Benjamin Franklin Press at Initiation Ceremony.

Philadelphia, Pa. (AFLNS).—In connection with the celebration here of the 150th anniversary of the Constitution of the United States, Hon. S. Davis Wilson, Mayor of Philadelphia, was presented with a working printing press card by Local Union No. 4 of the International Printing Pressmen's and Assistants' Union of North America.

During the exercises, which were held at the Franklin Institute, the Mayor operated the original press invented by Benjamin Franklin, and struck off thirteen copies of the Constitution to be presented to the Governors of the original thirteen States.

Mayor Wilson, who is a strong advocate of the principles of the American Federation of Labor, was presented with the card by Lewis G. Hines, representative of the American Federation of Labor in Philadelphia, who on behalf of the Printing Pressmen and the A. F. of L., informed the Mayor that he felt Benjamin Franklin would have been pleased to know that the press was being operated by a Union man.

The exercises were broadcast by the National Broadcasting System, over a national hook-up.

COMPANY UNION BACKED BY ARMOUR & COMPANY

Denver Meat Cutters Union Charges Firm With Violating National Labor Relations Act.

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Evidence that Armour & Company, meat packers, are determined to cling to their company union regardless of the provisions of the National Labor Relations Act and the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States upholding its constitutionality.

At least this appears to be the undertying motive in the dispute between Local No. 641 of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of Denver, Colorado, and the officials of Armour & Company in that city.

The union charges that the company representatives posted a notice on the bulletin board, signed by company officials, stating that the concern's company union plan had been approved by the National Labor Relations Board.

This notice, the union contends, constitutes an unconscionable attempt, a threat and intimidation to employes in the exercise of their rights under self organization and self determination as guaranteed under the National Labor Relations Act.

In the union's complaint to the National Labor Relations Board charging Armour & Company with violating the Labor Act it is further alleged that the company posted a notice on the bulletin board announcing the dissolution of the company union and asking employes to form an independent union, the circulars urging such action being circulated in the plant during working hours by plant representatives under the former company union and others holding official positions in the company organization.

Signers to the petition the union alleges were "solicited" under the watchful eye of company executives and supervisory officials clothed with authority to hire and discharge employes.

The question of the legality or the illegality of these alleged unlawful activities of Armour & Company will be determined by the National Labor Relations Board.

Indianapolis Street Railway Union Wins Wage Boost Pact

Indianapolis, Ind. (AFLNS).—A new agreement negotiated by the Indianapolis Division of the Amalgamated Association of Street, Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employes with the management of the Indianapolis Street Railways carries a wage increase of three cents an hour, bringing the top scale up to 72 cents an hour, which means about $75,000 annually added to the payroll of the company.

Santa Ana Firemen Receive Charter; Other Unions Gain

Santa Ana, Calif. (AFLNS).—With a charter issued to the Firemen of Santa Ana, whose membership includes the Division of Fire Prevention of the city department, the plan for the organization of all city employes and the workers in private establishments forged ahead.

During the past few weeks the organization drive has resulted in the formation of Meat Cutters, Barbers, Retail Clerks, and Plumbers and Steamfitters unions.

Seattle Can Company Workers Win Pay Increase Agreements

Seattle, Wash. (AFLNS).—More than 200 employes in the plants of the American Can Company and the Continental Can Company here are now 100 per cent organized for the first time and have negotiated agreements for the 40-hour week and higher wages.

Higher Living Standards for Workers Secured Through Agreements with Employers Demonstrate Efficiency of Organized Labor's Policy and Method.

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Washington, D. C.—From the day-to-day reports of higher wages and shorter hours gained by A. F. of L. unions in many industries the following summaries are given as illustrative of the progressive policy of collective bargaining, which is the groundwork of the American Federation of Labor:

STOCKTON BUILDING TRADES

The Building Trades Council at Stockton, California, has served effectively in assisting affiliated local union in getting new and improved wage scales with the Builders' Exchange and negotiations all along the line seek marked advances. Among wage scale negotiations completed, with rates, are: Tile Setters, $1.12½ to $1.25 per hour; carpenters, $1.10 to $1.25 per hour; bolters, $1.25 to $1.50 per hour; millmen, 93½ cents to $1 an hour; plasterers, $1.25 an hour. Electrical Workers, Roofers, Painters and Sheet Metal workers are reported making similar gains.

DETROIT TEAMSTERS

Teamsters and Chauffeurs' Local Union No. 299, of Detroit, which has made several notable gains recently, scored a particularly significant victory with the recent signing of a contract with Dossin Food Products. The agreement is the first ever signed by the concern in its 39 years of existence. Substantial increases in wages and, vastly improved working conditions are provided.

MEMPHIS STEAMFITTERS

Steamfitters Local Union No. 614 of Memphis, Tennessee, reports the new agreement with the Master Heating

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BARBERS UNION GAINS CONNECTICUT MEMBERS

Organization Drive in Charge of Vice President Merline Increases Membership in Many Towns.

Bridgeport, Conn. (AFLNS).—The Journeymen Barbers International Union is having splendid results in its drive for union shops in many of the cities throughout the State, according to a statement issued by John Egan, secretary-treasurer of the Connecticut Federation of Labor. The larger membership campaign was in charge of Anthony Merlino, international vice president of the Barbers Union.

"The Hartford Local," Mr. Egan said, "has increased its membership by 255 during the membership campaign. A one-day strike resulted in every shop in Hartford except three becoming the union.

"In Derby, 53 new members joined the union, making that district, including Ansonia, Shelton and Seymour, practically one hundred per cent organized.

"In Meriden, the membership was increased by 28, leaving only two shops, unorganized. In Norwalk every shop was organized but one, 29 new members joining the union."

Mr. Egan said that the organization drive had been extended to Naugatuck and that the drive throughout the Naugatuck Valley would result in complete unionization of the barbers.

SPOKANE BARBERS HIT PAYLESS BARBER SHOP

Starvation Wages Under Commission Scheme—Nine More Shops Lined Up for the Barbers' Union.

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Spokane, Wash.—The Barbers Union of Spokane declares that the "Payless Barber Shop," operated here by Dave Shanahan, is barbers' public enemy number one because of his cut rate price, long operating hours and poorly paid employes.

Union officials charge that it is necessary for Shanahan's employes to work 60 hours or more per week for a meal ticket. They are on a 60 per cent basis. This means that if they earn fortune enough to take in $20 they receive $12 for their week's pay. The barbers are endeavoring to eliminate these unfair practices and have picketed Shanahan's shop.

In the last few days the union card of the Barbers Union has been placed in nine additional barber shops.

ALL CINCINNATI HOTEL WORKERS ARE ORGANIZED

Cincinnati, Ohio (AFLNS).—The Hotel Employes Council of Cincinnati announces that all workers in the hotels of Greater Cincinnati are organized in the Hotel and Restaurant Employes' International Alliance and Bartenders' International League of America and the International Union of Building Service Employes. With this thorough organization, the negotiation of union agreements with the hotels is under way.

DEPARTMENT STORE STRIKE WON BY CLERKS IN DULUTH

Glass Block Company Grants Ten Per Cent Wage Increase and Recognizes Both Clerks and Teamsters Unions.

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Duluth, Minn.—A vigilant five-day strike affecting 200 employes, the Retail Clerks Union of Duluth, Minnesota, negotiated an agreement with the Glass Block department store of Duluth recognizing the union and granting a ten per cent immediate pay increase with a $16 weekly wage minimum. An additional five per cent wage increase will be made next August.

The contract also stipulates full pay for the duration of the strike, overtime pay at straight time for time work over 42 hours and up to 44 hours a week, and time and one-half therafter; time and one-half for work done on Sundays and legal holidays; seniority rights; preference for union members in hiring, re-hiring and promoting, laying off, efficiency and ability being equal.

General Drivers Union No. 861, whose members walked out in sympathy with the other employes, also negotiated a contract with the Glass Block management providing a minimum wage for truck drivers, helpers and shipping room workers. Over 100 new applications for membership in the union were received by the Retail Clerks Union during the strike.

C. I. O. CAN'T COERCE FLORIDA LABOR EDITOR

Jacksonville, Fla. (AFLNS).—The editor of the Labor Journal, the official organ of the Florida Federation of Labor, the Jacksonville Central Labor Union and the Jacksonville Building Trades Council, does not propose to be bulldozed into barring from his paper news material of the committee of Industrial Organization and its plan to destroy the American Federation of Labor.

"The Labor Journal," the editor said in a recent issue, "has been approached with a proposition to stop printing the news of any action that would discredit the C. I. O. The Labor Journal has answered by printing more news in opposition to the C. I. O. Now that the Executive Action of Labor represents democracy in labor. The C. I. O. represents dictatorship in labor. * * *

"The Labor Journal stands by the American Federation of Labor because we believe the policies of the American Federation of Labor suit the needs of the working people. It promotes a system of practices that have been built up over a period of years by experience. They are healthy. They have been tried."

Six National Unions Renew Pacts With Indiana Limestone Companies

Wages Are Increased and Committees Formed to Promote Welfare of the Industry.

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Quarry and Stone Mill operators in the famous Oolitic Limestone belt of Lawrence, Monroe and Owen counties, Indiana, have renewed their agreement with the six national and international unions whose members are employed by the limestone concerns.

In addition to a wage increase of a cent-and-a-half cents an hour in each classification, the agreement establishes a joint committee to promote the welfare of the industry by increasing the market for Indiana limestone. The employers group is called the Stone Industry Industrial Relations Committee, and the union group, the Federated Council of Limestone Trades. The two committees will meet monthly.

The negotiating committee for the unions was composed of R. D. Hunter, chairman, representing International Association of Marble, Stone & Slate Polishers, Rubbers & Sawyers; Harvey Hobbs, International Union of Operating Engineers; Erwin Johnson, International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers & Helpers; W. H. Hutcheson, United Brotherhood of Carpenters & Joiners of America; Horace Chambers and Leasing Weyandt, Quarry Workers International Union of North America; H. T. Hamilton, grand president, International Hod Carriers' and W. J. Stuhr, international representative of International Union of Operating Engineers.

The committee for the employers was composed of Alfred J. Beck, chairman, Bloomington Limestone Corporation; G. H. Barrett, Matthews Brothers Co.; L. P. Eckwood, Indiana Limestone Corporation; H. R. Rowland, Shawnee Stone Co.; John D. Fuller, Heltonville Limestone Co.; J. L. Torphy, Empire Stone Co.; and L. Hills, Ingalls Stone Co.

Previous agreement had been reached with the Stone Cutters, Carvers and Plasterers represented by the Journeymen's Stone Cutters Association, of which M. W. Mitchell is president, who are also members of the Federated Council of Limestone Trades.

The industry in the Indiana district is said to be the only completely organized limestone district in the United States.

California Sheriff's Threat of Arrests For Vagrancy Breaks Pea Pickers Strike

By A. F. of L. News Service.

The need of strongly organized unions of agricultural workers is eloquently illustrated by the recent experience of pea pickers in the area around Nipomo and Oceana, in San Luis Obispo county, California.

It is claimed that for weeks prior to the opening of the picking season contractors had brought in many more workers than the crop justified. With this large number of workers, practically destitute, the contractors fixed 25 cents per hamper as the price for picking. Claiming that this price would not feed and clothe them, the pickers struck for 45 cents per hamper or peas, or 1¼ cents a pound for picking, with free transportation to and from the fields and free hampers. Over 1,000 pickers struck for these terms.

After considerable jockeying with committees representing the strikers, the contractors, Hiram Hall and Ralph Haskins of San Luis Obispo County, finally offered 35 cents per hamper, which the strikers refused.

Then, according to press reports, the sheriff and the district attorney of the county got busy in the interests of the low wage contractors. After swearing in 100 deputies, the sheriff is reported as having issued an ultimatum that if the strikers did not return to work they would "immediately be arrested for vagrancy or getting out of the county. The district attorney defended the sheriff's illegal action on the plea that the pea crop would be lost unless harvested immediately.

Attempts to get some of the workers into the fields by spreading the rumor that the strikers had accepted the contracts offer were partially successful, but after the workers saw a picket line of 800 striking men, women and children, they returned to the camp.

Confronted with starvation, the vote on returning to work was branded as an Ayella Camp, Nipomo. A line was drawn on the ground, and those who agreed to return to work or face arrest or deportation according to the sheriff's decree were urged to step across. Hunger and fear won. Some of the younger pickers held out, but they were outvoted by those who realized the sort of a fate they would meet under the sheriff's determination to jail them because they were "without visible means of support," which is the definition of a vagrant.

And the strike for higher wages was broken.

ST. PAUL LABORERS WIN WAGE RAISE CONTRACT

Union Also Demands That 75 Cents Per Hour Scale Be Paid On Sewer Project Financed With PWA Funds.

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Members of Local No. 132 of the International Hod Carriers, Building and Common Laborers Union of St. Paul, Minnesota, are now working under a new agreement recently negotiated with the St. Paul Master Builders Association which provides a wage scale of 75 cents per hour for an eight hour day and a 44-hour week, with time and a half for overtime and double pay for Saturday afternoons, Sundays and holidays.

Underground laborers are paid 25 cents per hour above the standard rate.

There is also a provision in the agreement that there shall be no stoppage of work in jurisdictional disputes.

Officials of the Building Laborers Union also demanded that the 75 cent wage scale be applied on the work performed under authority of the Minneapolis-St. Paul Sanitation Commission on the sewage disposal project, but were informed that it would not be possible to meet the new wage scale on present contracts without permission from the Public Works Administration in Washington.

Union officials immediately drafted a petition along this line and sent it to the PWA.

The union is also asking the Municipal Council to pass an ordinance to increase the prevailing wage scale for laborers on city work from 62½ cents per hour to the 75-cent rate, which is paid by the Master Builders Association, under the union agreement.

POULTRY WORKERS UNION SIGNS PACT IN DETROIT

Agreement Providing Wage Increases Includes Twenty-One Firms.

By A. F. of L. News Service.

The Poultry Workers Union of Detroit, affiliated with the Amalgamated Butcher Workmen and Meat Cutters of North America, has negotiated a contract with 21 Detroit firms said to constitute about 80 per cent of the poultry business in that city.

The union, composed of drivers, dressers and unskilled help, has about 350 members.

The wage increases run from about 15 per cent to 50 per cent and establish a basic wage of $25 per week for unskilled work and $40 for drivers.

Other provisions of the agreement set up a board of arbitration, establish the 48-hour week with time and one-half for overtime and guarantee no discrimination for union affiliation.

Union Labor Will Construct Covington's Housing Project

Covington, Ky. (AFLNS)—The construction of 700 homes in the first local housing project in Covington will be done by union labor. This information was given to a delegation of the Covington Building Trades Council by Mayor H. A. Kaufman, who is ex-officio chairman of the Covington Municipal Housing Commission.

The commission will present plans for the project to the Public Works Administration in the near future in the preliminary step in securing a grant of Federal funds.

MINIMUM WAGES COVER 35,000 OHIO WOMEN

Rates Prescribed For Employes of Hotels and Restaurants Vary From $6.72 to $16.50 Per Week According to Population of Cities.

By A. F. of L. Weekly Service.

Columbus, Ohio.—Over 35,000 women employes of hotels and restaurants in Ohio are now working under minimum wage rates established by a mandatory order issued by Dr. Ira Chapman, State Director of Industrial Relations, under the State's minimum wage law.

Director Chapman expressed the belief that the decision of the United States Supreme Court upholding the constitutionality of the Washington State minimum wage law for women and minors affirming the constitutionality of the District of Columbia minimum wage law previously held unconstitutional would also apply to the Ohio law.

Service employes in cities of 100,000 or more population receive a minimum wage of $7.50 for a 48-hour work week, or a basic rate of 15.63 cents per hour; in cities of 5,000 to 100,000 population the weekly rate is $7, or 14.58 cents per hour; in towns of less than 5,000 population the rate is $6.25 weekly, or 13.02 cents per hour.

Non-service (no-tipping) employes in cities of 100,000 or more receive $10.50 per week, or 21.876 cents per hour; in cities of 5,000 to 100,000 per week, or 18.75 cents per hour; in cities under 5,000, $8 per week, or 16.66 cents per hour.

The mandatory order carries penalties ranging from $25 to $100 for violations, and takes the place of a directory order, which has been described by division officials as almost unenforcible.

UNION LABEL GOODS URGED AS LABOR AID

(Continued from Page 1)

Department in Washington that fifty per cent of the workers in the four large tobacco factories, namely, the R. J. Reynolds Co., makers of Camels, Prince Albert and Cavendish; Liggett & Myers, makers of Chesterfield and other brands; the American Tobacco Co., makers of Lucky Strikes and other brands; P. Lorillard Tobacco Co., makers of Old Gold, were on relief at the same time that they were drawing wages from the company.

93 Days Work Per Year

"The reason for this condition was unemployment, and the average work of 826 working days per year they were only employed 93 days.

"The short term of the wages they found them working for as low as 15 cents per day," Mr. Newman, a friend of Organized Labor, I am frank to tell you that you and I, as consumers of those non-union products, are responsible for these conditions.

"I appeal, to the union men, regardless of their craft affiliation, to see to it that their union-earned money goes for union-made goods.

"In conclusion I would like to solicit the support of every union man and woman, who for the want of tobacco, cigarettes, or snuff, that they purchase union working men and women, that way you will be helping the organized tobacco workers, and anytime you help another organized worker in return you are helping yourself."

PAPER MILL WORKERS HAVE STRONG UNION IN ST. PAUL

New Local, With 90 Per Cent of Workers Organized, Negotiates Two Contracts and Plans Closed Shop for the Industry.

By A. F. of L. News Service.

The new Local No. 264 of the International Brotherhood of Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers of the United States and Canada in St. Paul, Minn., has signed up 90 per cent of the paper mill workers in the St. Paul area in the union, which has a membership of more than seven hundred.

Agreements have already been signed with the Waldorf Paper Company and the Groff Paper Company. Negotiations with four other companies are under way.

In commenting on the progress made, Elmer T. Melin, president of the local, said: "We hope to have a 100 per cent organization in the paper and paper products industry in St. Paul within a month, and we shall then ask for closed shop conditions in all plants.

Government Officials Refuse To Pass Hotel Picket Lines

San Francisco, Calif. (AFLNS).—The broad effect of picketing in labor disputes was illustrated here during the strike against non-union hotels declared by the Hotel and Restaurant Employes and Bartenders Union against the leading San Francisco hotels.

Eleven members of the National Emergency Council, an agency of the Federal Government, had made reservations at the Palace Hotel for the use of the picketed establishments. The Council members refused to pass the picket lines and transferred their headquarters to the Fielding Hotel.

The members of the Council stated that it was a violation of the Council's policy as a government agency to pass through a picket line.

Long Beach Tailors Union Signs Up Rude Tailor Shop

Long Beach, Calif. (AFLNS).—Tailors Local Union No. 255 of Long Beach has negotiated a closed shop contract with Ike I. Rude tailor shop.

The union reports a large increase in membership during the last few months and the inauguration of a reduced initiation fee for a temporary period.

Vancouver Laborers Union Wins Gravel Company Pact

Vancouver, Wash. (AFLNS).—Hod Carriers and Building Laborers Union No. 296 of Vancouver has signed first union shop agreement with the Dorn-Kamps gravel pit company of Camas, Wash.

The employes are 100 per cent organized.

Colorado Kills State Labor Act

Measure, Modeled After National Labor Relations Law, Was Supported by Trade Unions and Opposed by Chamber of Commerce.

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Officials of the Colorado State Federation of Labor are greatly disappointed with the action of the Colorado House of Representatives in defeating the State Wagner Labor Relations Bill which was sponsored by organized labor movement in Colorado.

The bill was modeled after the National Labor Relations Act which legalizes collective bargaining and prohibits certain practices of employers designed to prevent the organization of their employes in bona fide unions.

The measure was unlikely opposed by the Denver Chamber of Commerce and other anti-union and labor-exploited corporations, whose influence with the legislators appeared to be very great.

In commenting on the action of the House of Representatives, Frank Hefferly, president of the Colorado State Federation of Labor, said that the organized workers in that State "will not take the new deal setback and labor lying down," adding:

"The Colorado State Federation of Labor, representing organized and unorganized labor of the State, has just begun to fight for the protection of labor and liberal legislation. There will be more elections. And members of the legislature should remember this."

SAGINAW TAXI DRIVERS WIN HALF-HOUR STRIKE

Enright-Topham Company Grants Wage Increase and Cabs Start Running Immediately.

Saginaw, Mich. (AFLNS).—One of the shortest strikes ever called in Saginaw resulted in a victory for the workers when the Taxi Drivers Union decreed a stoppage of work of the union members employed by the Enright-Topham Company following the failure of the management to come to terms with a union committee.

Cabs were ordered off by the company garage at eleven P. M., the drivers leaving the cars but remaining in the garage. Confronted with this decisive action, Percy Topham, representing the company, conferred with the union committee and agreed to terms which half an hour after the strike was called.

The agreement, which took the place of a thirty-day expired contract with the union, calls for 40 per cent commission for the drivers, and $25 for "rock drivers, together with time and a quarter for overtime. The drivers formerly received 37 per cent commission and the latter had been paid $19.50.

Drivers for the company are members of Local 486 of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters and Chauffeurs and is one of the fastest growing locals in Saginaw.

TACOMA BOOM MEN WIN 8-HOUR SHIFT STRIKE

Tacoma, Wash. (AFLNS).—The Boom men's strike here, involving the pondmen employed by the St. Paul and Tacoma Lumber Company and the Peterman Manufacturing Company, was settled by an agreement providing that the men shall work the regular 8-hour shift the same as the lumber mills. This rule also applies to men working in deep water.

With regard to men who must work any hours according to the time the agreement stipulates that they shall not work over an average of 7 hours per day in any month nor shall they work on dates between four P. M. and 12 P. M. shall not exceed more than six hour shifts with minimum pay at not less than $7 per shift.

A. F. of L. Union Named Agent For Brass Company Employes

Port Huron, Mich. (AFLNS).—Following the presentation of figures showing that about 1,200 out of 2,000 of the employees of the Mueller Brass Company of Port Huron were members of the A. F. of L. Federal Labor Union No. 18796, officials of the company, in a statement to the employes, authorized the union to name a committee which will be recognized as the sole bargaining agency for the plant workers.

Under the terms of the agreement the factory will be considered one unit for collective bargaining, but any employe will have the right to present his grievances to the company officials at any time.

The agreement is the result of harmonious negotiations between the company and the Federal Labor Union during the last few months.

Pay Boost Strike Closes Warehouse in California

Eureka, Calif. (AFLNS).—Refusal of the operators of a group of five warehouses on the Eureka waterfront to meet the demand of the Warehousemen's Union, for an increase of wages to 75 cents an hour resulted in each one effectively closing, of the employes that the warehouses were closed.

The employers made an offer of 60 cents an hour for a 44-hour week. The union refused it.

Battle Creek Unions Drive To Organize Cereal Plants

Battle Creek, Mich. (AFLNS).—An organization campaign of vast proportions has already been started here for some time and now it can be told.

American Federation of Labor unions have entered Battle Creek's world-famous food factories, with Kellogg's already completely organized and Postum, Ralston-Purina, Weston Biscuit and Battle Creek Food Company well under way.

The organization is being carried on at the request of employes, who also very definitely expressed themselves as wanting to affiliate with the American Federation of Labor.

TAMPA ADOPTS BOILER INSPECTION ORDINANCE

Examining and Licensing of Engineers Is Also Prescribed In Law Favored by Organized Labor.

Tampa, Fla. (AFLNS).—Tampa now has a steam boiler and compressor ordinance. It was enacted by the Municipal Council following the presentation of unanswerable testimony in favor of the measure by E. K. Miller, chairman of the committee appointed by Local No. 925 of the International Union of Operating Engineers and Glenn McClung, business agent of the Local.

In addition to requiring periodical inspection of steam pressure machinery the ordinance prescribes examination and licensing of those in charge of boilers or compressors. This provision is designed to make for greater safety for the men and the protection of property against damage. It was claimed that hitherto boilers in many instances were in charge of men who knew little of the requirements and had not been trained to safely operated such machinery.

The labor representatives pointed out that in event of a break in the automatic machines skilled men would have to be summoned to take charge and that sometimes great danger developed when pressure pumps in refrigeration plants got out of order.

The ordinance applies to the inspection of boilers not affected by those which in the past have been inspected by city officials but without legal authority. It does not affect automotive boilers, marine steam boilers or those coming under the Federal Government in any department.

Most employers welcome the new law because it gives them security in hiring engineers and firemen who are fitted by training to operate machinery, the lack of which could easily prove costly in the event of accidents.

WAITRESSES UNION BACKS MINIMUM WAGE FOR WOMEN

Miss Komaroff Defends $16 for 40-Hour Week Before Michigan Legislators.

Lansing, Mich. (AFLNS).—A strong argument in favor of enacting the minimum wage bill for women was given here by Miss Mina Komaroff, representing the Waiters and Waitresses Union.

She urged members of the Senate to support the measure, which she said would require employers to pay women workers in industry a minimum of $16 for a work week of forty hours. The bill provides a board or commission to supervise the employment of women.

"It is to be expected that the employers of women would muster all arguments in their power against it," Miss Komaroff said. "We, on the other hand, urge favorable action this move by urging you to support it.

"Let the gentlemen in opposition rise and show logical reason for not doing so.

"Can you reasonably contend that 40 hours a week is not long enough for women to toil in a factory, stand back of the counter in a department store, or pound the keys of a typewriter in high pressured offices?

Will you say that this is not enough women to fill available jobs?"

Injunction Judge's Edict Hits California Strikers

Long Beach, Calif. (AFLNS).—The C. S. Smith Markets, bitterly anti-union, are finding it tough sledding, for they, even with the assistance of an accommodating injunction judge. Superior Court at the recent behest employes, the management has resorted to all the usual anti-union tactics, including an injunction, but the membership of the labor movement here is not for them, and is doing business now and, say those who know, "Watch out!"

Judge Wilson, in Superior Court, issued an injunction against the Butchers, Meat Cutters, Bakers, Box Control Labor Council, the Board of Publishers of "The Labor News," several members of the A. F. of L. Federal Labor Union No. 18796, officials of the company, in a statement to the employes, authorized the union to name a committee which will be recognized as the sole bargaining agency for the plant workers.

Under the terms of the agreement the factory will be considered one unit for collective bargaining, but any employe will have the right to present his grievances to the company officials at any time.

The agreement is the result of harmonious negotiations between the company and the Federal Labor Union during the last few months.

Nebraska Organized Labor Wins Increased Membership

Omaha, Nebraska (AFLNS).—Nebraska is keeping step with the forward march of labor in the matter of gains in membership and in accomplishments.

The printing trades, building trades, cleaners and dye house workers, soda dispensers, bakers, milk distributors, moving picture machine operators, barbers, and numerous other A. F. of L. organizations have made widespread gains in recent weeks, officials of the Nebraska Federation of Labor announced.

Tucson Company Opposes Electrical Workers Union

Tucson, Ariz. (AFLNS).—All the anti-union employers' tactics and practices concerns throughout the nation to prevent organization of their workers into legitimate unions are said to have been resorted to by officials connected with the Tucson Gas, Electric Light and Power Company.

Despite all obstacles, according to M. M. Hall, international organizer for the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, the men are joining the union here in large numbers and under way.

Now that the National Labor Relations Act has been upheld by the U. S. Supreme Court, prohibiting interference with workers' efforts to organize as they choose, completion of the union is momentarily expected.

It is stated that, even now, should any untoward act precipitate a crisis, the union would be able to strike out an exclusive agent for collective bargaining in an election under auspices of the National Labor Relations Board.

Wage Increases Won by A. F. of L. Unions Continue In All Sections

(Continued from Page 1)

Contractors Association carrying a wage increase of $1 a day and a general improvement in work conditions.

WORCESTER GROCERY CLERKS

A committee representing the Central Labor Union and Local 407 of the Meat and Grocery Clerks Union of Worcester, Massachusetts, negotiated an agreement with Henry T. Brockelman, owner and operator of the largest meat and grocery store in that city, calling for recognition of the union, higher wages, standard working hours and other improved work conditions. Three hundred men and women are employed in the company's three markets.

HOUSTON TAXI DRIVERS

Taxi Drivers' Local Union No. 349, at Houston, Texas, has won union recognition and a wage advance, with four major cab companies. Commissions were raised from 40 to 50 per cent, the union becomes the exclusive bargaining agency for the drivers and improved safety regulations are provided.

DETROIT BREWERY WORKERS

Three Detroit, Mich., Brewery Workers local unions, with the Brewery Workers' Joint Council, have secured agreements with five important breweries in that city, through which the men received an increase in pay amounting to 15 per cent. Other breweries were expected to grant similar increases.

DAYTON GARMENT WORKERS

The Dayton, Ohio, local of the United Garment Workers of America has secured wage increases of from 10 to 12 cents an hour, with three big custom tailoring establishments, including the United Woolen Company, the Marr Manufacturing Company and the Hercules Clothing Company.

CLEVELAND PHARMACISTS

Registered pharmacists in Cleveland, Ohio, to the number of about 300, have secured wage increases, shorter hours and vacations with pay, through an agreement signed by Registered Pharmacists No. 1042 with three major chains of drug stores, including Standard, Weinberger and Marshall.

Salinas Employers Paid Detectives $49,325 For Services in Vegetable Workers Strike

Salinas, Calif. (AFLNS).—The extent to which anti-union employers, who usually contend they are financially unable to pay union wages, can dig into their pocketbooks for money to fight the gangsters' cause to the detective agencies to break up labor organizations and create trouble in strikes is revealed by the testimony of Charles S. Brooks, secretary-treasurer of the Growshipper Vegetable, Association of Salinas, in his testimony before the National Labor Relations Board here in the hearings held by the board regarding alleged discrimination by employers against members of the United Vegetable Workers Union, whose main demand was preferential hiring especially in connection with the lettuce strike of last year.

Speaking rather boastfully Mr. Brooks admitted that the members of the association paid $49,325 to the Glen Bodell Detective Service of Los Angeles during last summer's strike of the Vegetable Workers and for weeks for the use of 100 men.

The detective service gangsters were stationed chiefly at ranches, labor camps and barricaded sheds.

FOLEY HEADS TENNESSEE STATE LABOR FEDERATION

Cuthbert Re-elected Secretary—Miss Lucille Thornburg of Knoxville Is First Woman Member of Executive Board.

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Gerald Foley of Nashville, a member of the United Association of Plumbers and Steamfitters of the United States and Canada, was elected president of the Tennessee State Federation of Labor at the recent annual convention held in Jackson, Tenn. Ed Cuthbert of Nashville was re-elected as secretary-treasurer.

Other officers elected were the following executive board members: Newton Jester of Nashville; George B. McNamara, of Memphis; J. E. Cooper, of Jackson; W. A. Witt, of Chattanooga; D. C. Long, of Johnson City; Miss Lucille Thornburg, of Knoxville, and C. L. Gaha, of Hickman.

Miss Thornburg is the first woman ever to be elected to the executive board of the Tennessee State Federation of Labor. She is a musician and trustee of the Knoxville, Central Labor Union.

The convention pledged its support to the principles of the American Federation of Labor, planned an extensive organization drive to be inaugurated in the ranks of the A. F. of L., and adopted a progressive legislative program.

American Tobacco Company Signs Tobacco Workers Pact

Durham, N. C. (AFLNS).—The American Tobacco Company has signed a union agreement with the Local 182 of the Tobacco Workers' International Union, covering plants in Durham, Reidsville, N. C., and Richmond, Va. Local unions No. 182, 183 and 192 were successful in breaking the company's non-agreement with one of the "Big Four" tobacco concerns.

Workers received increased wages of 5 cents per cent, the 40-hour week week, time and a half for overtime work, double pay for Sundays and holidays, with eight holidays specified. Piece-work rates were adjusted according. Outstanding, of course, is the fact that the local unions are recognized as collective bargaining agents.

Film Operators Unionize All Bellingham Theatres

Bellingham, Wash. (AFLNS).—Moving Picture Machine Operators' Local Union No. 117 has succeeded in securing agreements with every theatre in Bellingham, for a 180 per cent clean sweep.

Many other unions here have also reported numerous gains, including bakers, retail clerks, teamsters, laundry workers, culinary and beverage workers, cannery workers, and others.

PRINCETON TEAMSTERS WIN CREAMERY CONTRACT

Strike Settlement Award by Mayor Hall Grants Wage Increase and Union Recognition.

Princeton, Ind. (AFLNS).—Following a number of conferences organized by G. T. Watson, field examiner for the Regional Labor Relations Board, the long dispute between Teamsters Local Union No. 644 and the Tip Top Creamery Company in Princeton was settled by an agreement favorable to the union. Mayor J. S. Hall accepted the role of mediator in the final conferences.

The agreement provided for the reopening of the plant and the re-employment of certain strikers when needed by the company according to seniority in length of service. It also provided that no new employees be hired until all of the strikers have been offered re-employment.

The company recognizes Teamsters Local No. 644.

The agreement specifically provides that the union scale of wages shall prevail and specifies $16 a week as a bargaining agent for Tip Top employes.

PATTERN MAKERS RECORD LARGE GAINS IN OHIO

Forty-Hour Week and Wage Increases Won in Many Cities.

Cincinnati, Ohio (AFLNS).—At a rousing organization meeting held here under the auspices of District No. 1 of the Pattern Makers' League of North America, union officials told of mounting membership gains and many wage increases all over the district during the last month.

Through the efforts of the League the 40-hour week is now established in Dayton, Lima, Toledo, Springfield, Cleveland and Akron with wages ranging from $1.15 to $1.20 in job shops and from $1.15 to $1.20 in many corporation shops.

The League demands overtime pay for work in excess of eight hours a day for five days and for Saturday forenoon work.

Sausage Maker Overworks Woman Employe; Fined $75

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Another Michigan employer has fallen into the clutches of justice for violating the Michigan law regulating the legal length of a day's work for women.

Stephen Kowalski, secretary-treasurer of the Kowalski Sausage Company of Hamtramck, a suburb of Detroit, was fined $50 and $25 costs for working one of his women employes more than ten hours on Saturdays.

The complaint was filed by the State Department of Labor.